



AIDRAN

Australia - Indonesia Disability Research and Advocacy Network

**CENTERING THE VOICES OF PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES**

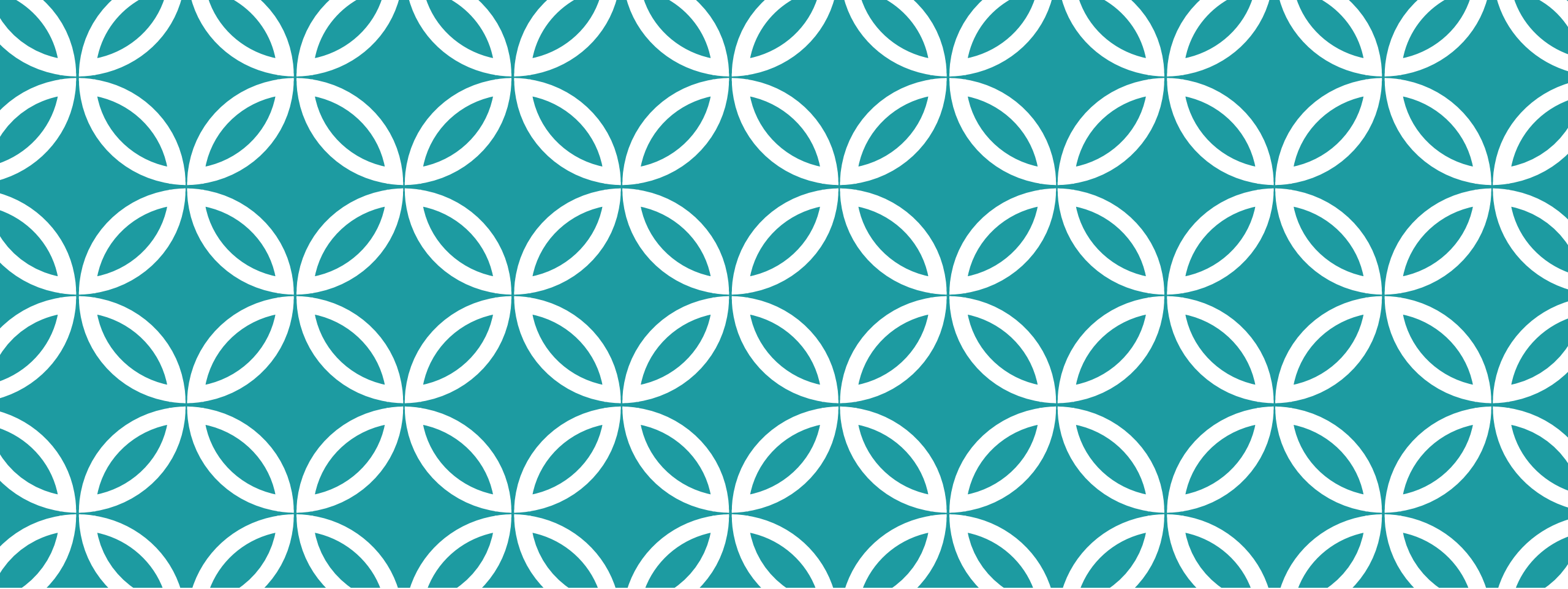
AIDRAN
UNITA WERDI RAHAJENG

TOPIC

WHO IS PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES?

VARIETY OF DISABILITY

LANGUAGE



WHO IS PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES?



UNCRPD

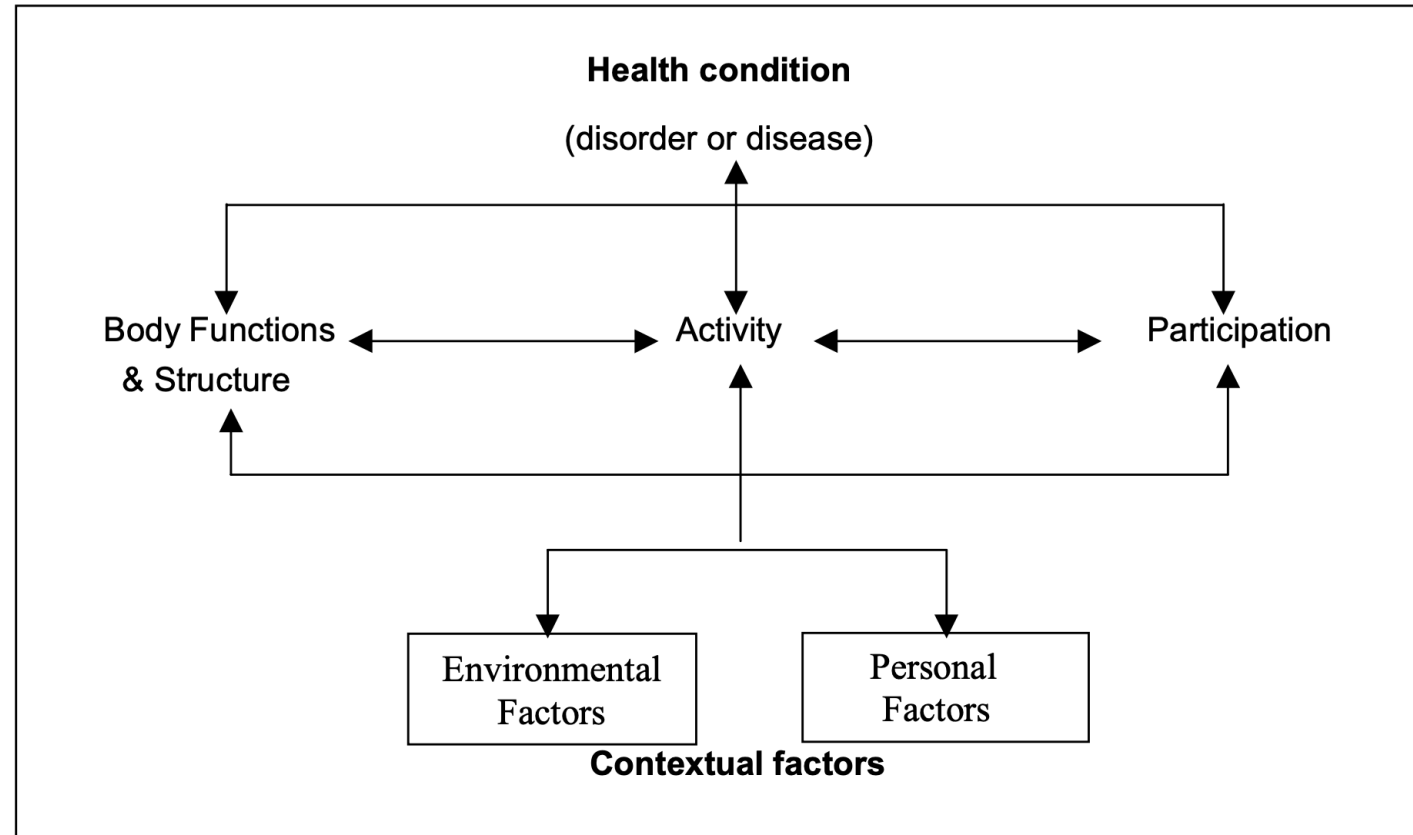
“Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which when interacting with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.”

UU NO 8/2016: PENYANDANG DISABILITAS

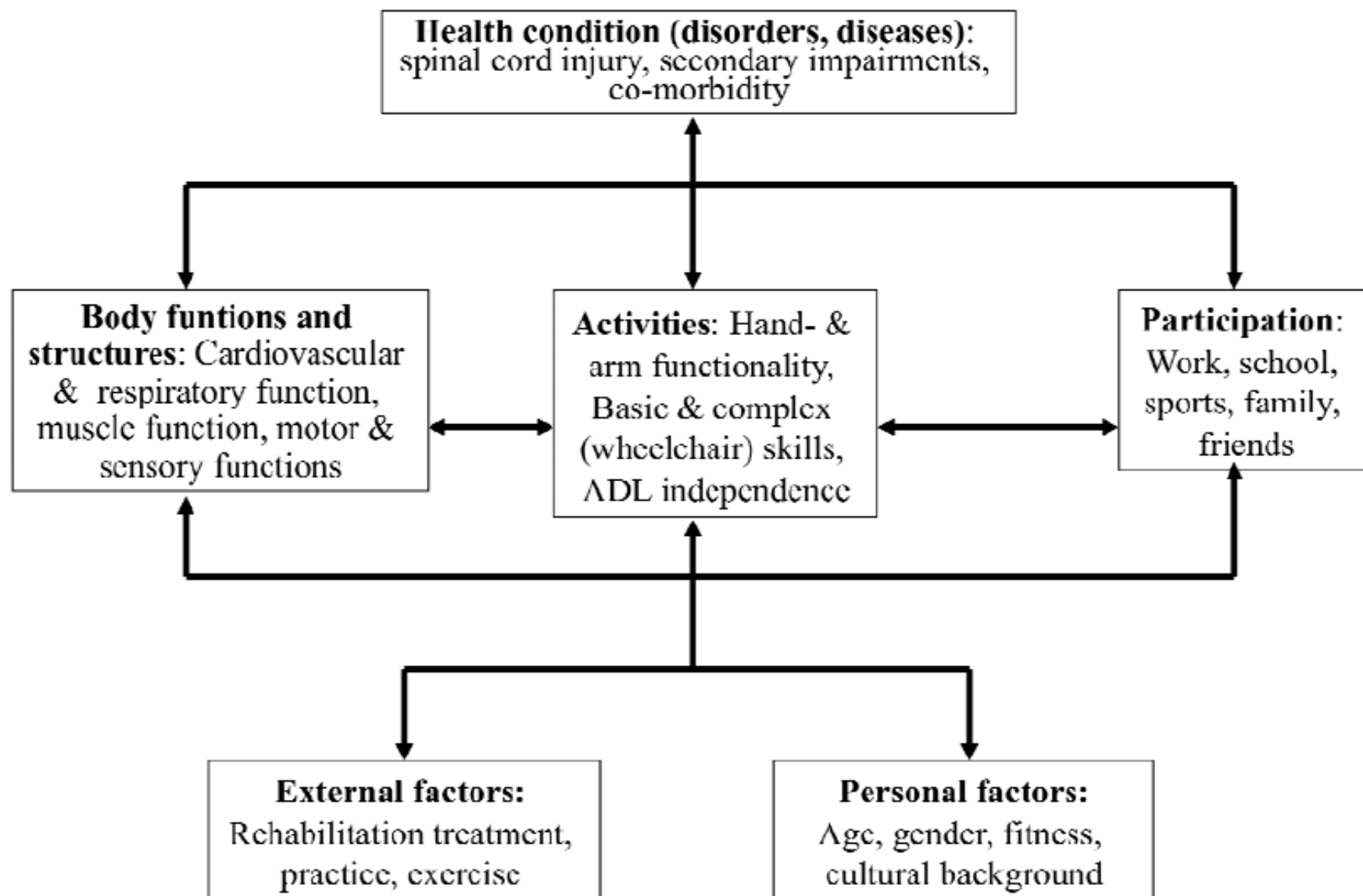
Penyandang disabilitas adalah setiap orang yang mengalami keterbatasan fisik, intelektual, mental, dan/atau sensorik dalam jangka waktu lama yang dalam berinteraksi dengan lingkungan dapat mengalami hambatan dan kesulitan untuk berpartisipasi secara penuh dan efektif dengan warga negara lainnya berdasarkan kesamaan hak

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING, DISABILITY AND HEALTH (ICF)

Disability and functioning are viewed as outcomes of interactions between health conditions (diseases, disorders and injuries) and contextual factors



Health status in Spinal Cord Injury



THE WASHINGTON GROUP (1)

- Persons with disabilities as those who are at greater risk than the general population in experiencing restrictions in completing specific tasks or activities due to limitations in their basic functioning,
- Such as walking, seeing, hearing, communicating, or memory – even if such limitations are ameliorated by the use of assistive devices, a supportive environment or plentiful resources.

<https://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/>

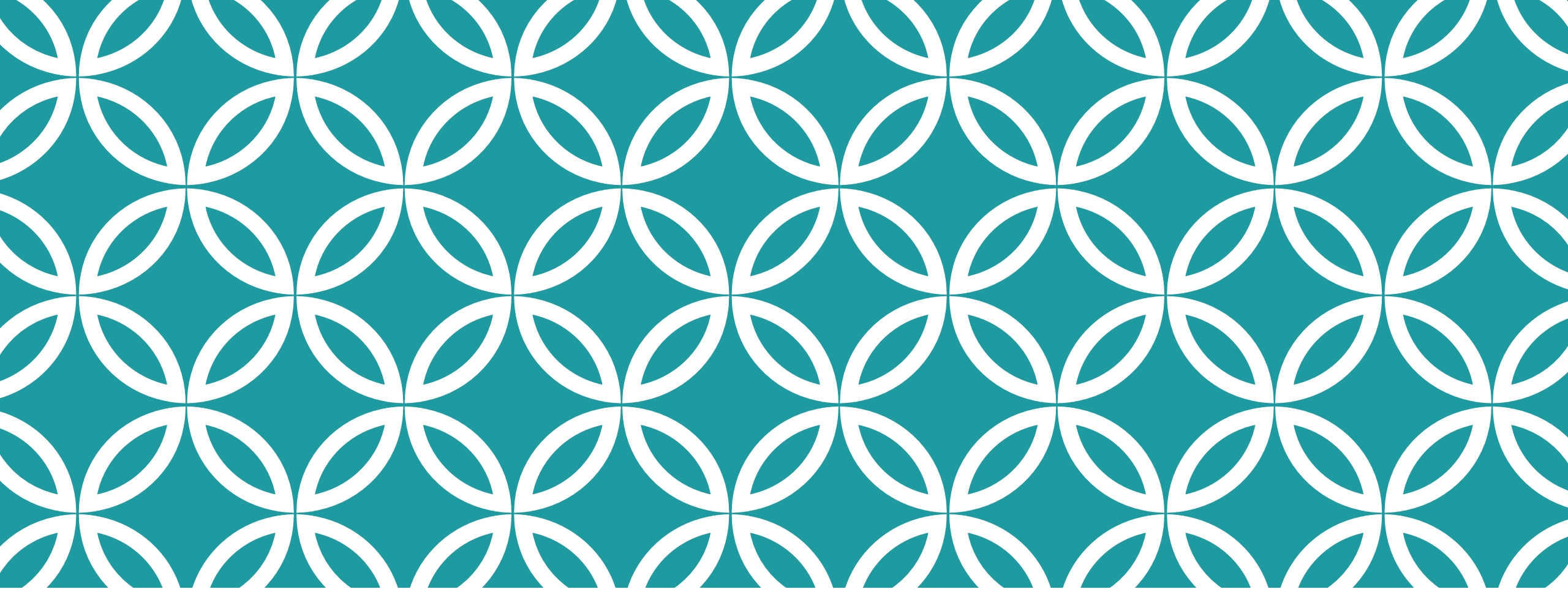
THE WASHINGTON GROUP (2)

The next set of questions ask about difficulties you may have doing certain activities because of a health problem.

1. Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?
2. Do you have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?
3. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?
4. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?
5. Do you have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing?
6. Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?

Response categories for all questions:

1. No, no difficulty
2. Yes, some difficulty
3. Yes, a lot of difficulty
4. Cannot do at all



VARIETY OF DISABILITY



UU 8/2016

Type	Example
Physical	Tunadaksa, Amputee
Sensory	Tunanetra (blind), Tunarungu/Tuli (deaf)
Intellectual	Slow learner, Learning Disabilities (dyslexia, dyscalculia, ADHD), Autism
Mental	Schizophrenia, Bipolar, PTSD

CONGENITAL VS NON CONGENITAL

CONGENITAL	NON-CONGENITAL
Birth defect	Degenerative
Genetical	Accident
Maternal infection/ malnutrition	Disaster

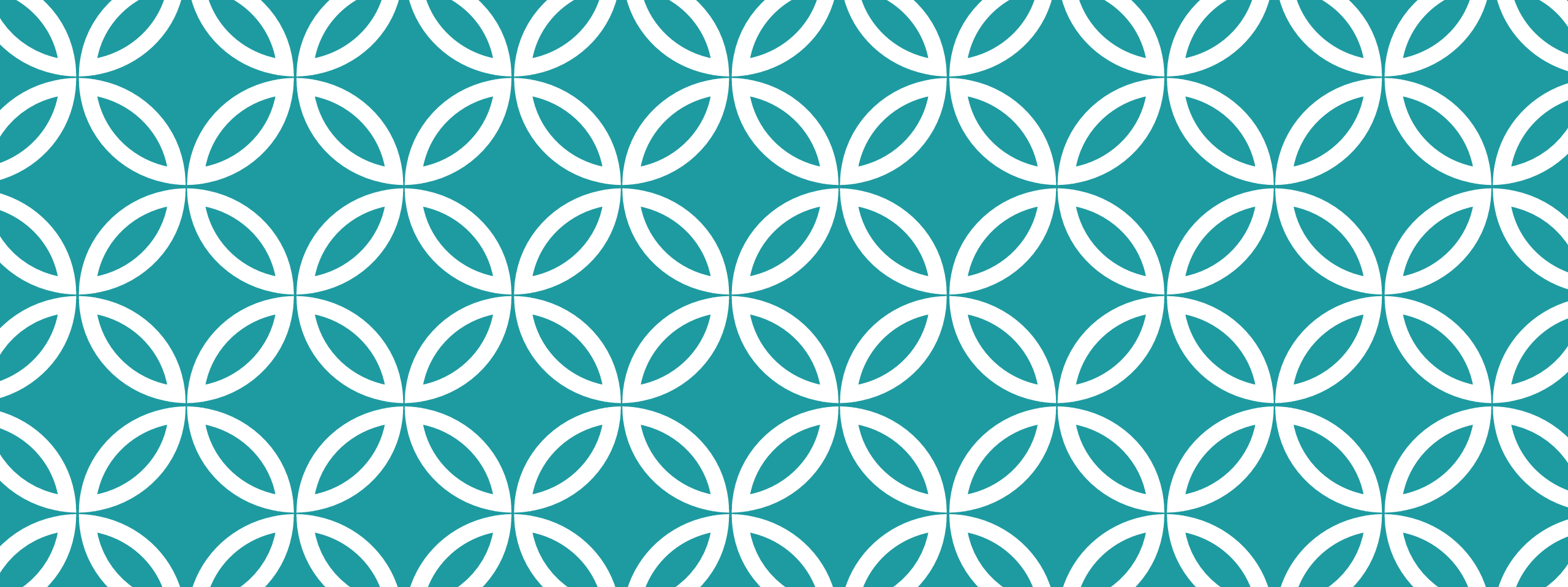
Hypotonia
(decreased
muscle tone)



VISIBLE VS INVISIBLE

VISIBLE	INVISIBLE
Has visible indicator	Less/not has visible indicator
Differ on body structure, physical creature, assistive device, communication method, particular behavior	Can not identified easily. Feeling in-between





LANGUAGE |

ACCEPTABLE VS NOT ACCEPTABLE

ACCEPTABLE	NOT ACCEPTABLE
Person/People with Disabilities, Student with Disabilities	Impaired
Blind People, Deaf People, Disability student	Idiot, mad, mental retardation
(Penyandang) disabilitas, difabel	cacat
Tunadaksa, tunanetra, Tuli	gila
Berkebutuhan khusus	bodoh
Tipikal	Normal >< abnormal

Suharto Suharto, Pim Kuipers & Pat Dorsett (2016) Disability terminology and the emergence of 'diffability' in Indonesia, *Disability & Society*, 31:5, 693-712, DOI: [10.1080/09687599.2016.1200014](https://doi.org/10.1080/09687599.2016.1200014)

TIPS

- ❑ Don't assume!
- ❑ Ask!
- ❑ Involve community of PwD



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